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A NEW CLAIBORNIAN SHELL.

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OVULACTÆON ALDRICHI, n. sp.

Shell minute, subcypræform, thick, longitudinally sculptured with distinct grooves very closely set, and terminated by the broad oblique callus on the body whorl; periphery of the apical region smooth, well rounded, the diameter of the perforation being contained in the width of the shell about four times; aperture linear, very contracted, elevated; outer lip thickened, reflected over and close to the apical perforation, and produced downward on the body whorl; furnished behind with an oblique, rather deep furrow, which is parallel to the labial contour, and terminating at the callus, a similar, less prominent rectilinear furrow directly in front.

Length 4 mm.; width 2 mm.

Type (No. 779, Col. Wheeler) from the Ferruginous Sand Bed, Claiborne, Alabama. Co-type in the collection of Hon. T. H. Aldrich.

The genus to which this shell belongs is new to Eocene paleontology. Thus far it is represented only by *O. meeki* Dall, a recent form dredged off the coasts of Cuba and the Bahamas. The genus is thus characterized by Dr. Dall:¹

“Shell cypræform, involute; with an apical perforation as in *Bulla*;

¹ Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. Cambridge, vol. xvii, 1889, p. 42.

columella simple, without plaits; margin of the aperture continuous, simple, thickened, the callus on the body whorl elevated parallel with the outer lip; aperture narrow, almost linear, slightly effuse at the extremities, as long as the shell.

"Type *O. meekii*, Dall. Plate 33, figs 3 and 4."

I dedicated this interesting shell to my friend, Hon. T. H. Aldrich, of Birmingham, Alabama, who solved the problem of its generic position, and whose contributions to our knowledge of Tertiary Paleontology are so well known and highly valued. It will be figured on a future plate of this volume.

NOTE ON THE GENUS *PTERIDES*.

BY H. A. PILSBRY.

In my study of this group of Mexican freshwater shells I overlooked an important article by the late Professor Sp. Brusina in the *Nachrichtsblatt der Deutschen Malak. Gesellschaft* for 1906, p. 154, in which he erects the new genus *Lanzaia* for the long-forgotten *Turbo elephantotus* of Megerle von Mühlfeldt, described in 1824 from the coast of Dalmatia, and rediscovered by Prof. Brusina, on the seashore near the mouth of the little river Zernovica.

This snail, *Lanzaia elephantota* as it will now be called, which is well figured in the *Nachrichtsblatt* (p. 158), has the aperture formed like that of my *Pterides pterostoma* (*Nautilus* xxiii, pl. 5, figs. 1, 2). It differs from the Mexican *Pterides* by having sinuous flat-topped riblets with close, fine spiral striæ in the intervals, and a rather large umbilicus. The Mexican *Pterides* has a smooth surface, merely rimate umbilicus, and more elongate shape.

The finding in Mexico of Mediterranean region genera, such as this one, *Emmericia* and *Coilostele* is extremely interesting and important. The more prominent groups of freshwater shells are widely diverse.